

## STUMPED



## PECK AND WEED NOMINATED FOR STATE SENATE

Democrats of 24th and 26th  
Districts Make Their Selec-  
tions of Candidates.

Lester O. Peck of Redding has been nominated Senatorial candidate by the Democrats of the 24th Senatorial district. The nomination was made in Danbury. Mr. Peck received on the first ballot 14 votes and D. Frank Bedient of Ridgefield received 9.

It was stated after the nomination had been made unanimous, that the

votes cast for Mr. Bedient were as a tribute to his efforts for Democracy, not with the idea of effecting his nomination, as he was not an active candidate for the honor. Mr. Peck has served in the state legislature with distinction.

Samford S. Weed of New Canaan, has the nomination for senator from the 26th. He was selected at a convention in Norwalk.

### MASONIC NOTES.

At a special communication of St. John's lodge, No. 3, to be held at Masonic Temple tonight, at 7:30 o'clock, the M. M. degree will be conferred. A stated communication will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. M. M. degree will be worked.

American Consul Hurst at Barcelona, Spain, reported to the State Department the sinking of the Italian steamers Benpark and Nitolo. He said that no Americans were aboard either ship.

## MANUFACTURERS ANNOUNCE THEY ARE FOR WILSON

Prominent Makers of Shoes  
Attract Attention By  
Public Endorsement.

### OWN WHOLE TOWNS IN NEW YORK STATE

Employ 12,000 But Make It  
Plain They Shall In-  
fluence No Man's Vote.

Binghamton, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Coinciding with the coming of Candidate Hughes to Binghamton, H. B. Endicott and George F. Johnson, owners of the largest shoe factories in the world, and after whom the thriving suburbs of Endicott and Johnson City are named, issued a public statement enthusiastically endorsing President Wilson's policies and strongly advocating his re-election.

Partners in the firm of Johnson, Endicott & Company, and known in the shoe industry throughout the world, Mr. Endicott and Mr. Johnson are employers of nearly twelve thousand operatives who with their families practically constitute the population of the two towns where their principal factories in this state are located.

The public declaration for President Wilson, jointly signed by Mr. Endicott and Mr. Johnson has attracted more attention than Mr. Hughes' presence. Mr. Endicott resides in Massachusetts and is one of the most conspicuous figures in New England financial circles. Mr. Johnson resides here and has been prominently identified with all civic movements planned for the betterment of this city and the towns where his factories are located. Their statement is a remarkable answer to Candidate Hughes' characterization of the prevailing prosperity as a "fool's paradise."

As a result of the marked business prosperity here the large body of working men have supplied a new Democratic slogan, "A Fat Pay Envelope," to supersede the time-worn Republican cry of "An Empty Dinner Pail."

If Mr. Hughes' campaign speeches here made any impression upon the voters, they have been more than offset by the statement of Mr. Endicott and Mr. Johnson, who are held in the highest esteem by the citizens of this locality. The statement is as follows: "As we have been asked frequently how we feel as to the coming presidential election, we are pleased to make the following statement:

"We shall vote for Mr. Wilson. We believe Mr. Wilson deserves well of his country. He has handled the foreign situation with fine courage, and remarkable ability. He handled the recent railroad crisis in a masterly manner. We believe he looks the only possible means to avoid a strike. He has earned and deserves the confidence of the people. He has attended strictly to the business of government. He is not wasting time, criticizing other candidates, but is attending to the business that the people employed him to attend to.

"As a matter of interest to this community a few figures are furnished. January 1, 1914, we employed 6,291 people; January 1, 1915, we employed 7,286 people; January 1, 1916, we employed 8,704 people; September 23, 1916, we employed 11,768 people. At the present rate of increase, January 1, 1917, we should employ 12,600 people. Percentage of increase, from January 1, 1914 to January 1, 1917, 105 per cent.

"We believe the re-election of President Wilson and the return of the present administration to power will be the best for the country. It means another four years, under a wise, faithful and patriotic president.

"In making this simple statement, it is not our wish nor thought to urge any of our employees to vote against their own convictions. We yield to every employee the same right that we claim to ourselves, namely, the right to vote their own personal convictions. But if this statement of our own belief influences the vote of others in favor of the President, we shall be pleased and gratified.

H. B. ENDICOTT  
GEO. F. JOHNSON."

## BRIDGEPORT BOY AT YALE WINNER OF SCHOLARSHIP

Jacob Dolid of 539 East Main  
Street Named In Announce-  
ment of Awards.

(Special to The Farmer.)

New Haven, Oct. 2.—Among the awards of scholarships at Yale for Connecticut high school students, announced today was one for Jacob Dolid of Bridgeport, who is entering the Sheffield Scientific school.

Mr. Dolid's home is at 539 East Main street, Bridgeport. He was graduated from the Bridgeport High school with last year's class, having an exceptionally high standing. He won the Fairchild chemistry prize.

Other awards are: Entering Sheffield Scientific school—Francis J. Settle, Derby; Bernard A. Mehle, Jr., Shelton; Arthur Alan Baker, New Britain.

Entering Yale Academic—Clarence J. Hylander, Waterbury; Llewellyn T. Spencer, Hartford; Paul E. Phil, New Britain; John Bree, Bristol; Raymond F. Sullivan, New London.

The Plainfield scholarship amounting to \$500 to be held subject to good scholastic record throughout the undergraduate course has been assigned to Carl F. W. Bergstrom, of Wauregan, town of Plainfield, and special awards from the Plainfield fund have been made for the coming year to Eugene M. Reed, of Danielson, and Dana H. Johnson, of Putnam, both entering Yale College.

A bewildering exhibit of autumn millinery at E. H. Dillon & Co., 1195 Main street, in trimmed and untrimmed hats in all the latest shapes and colors.—Adv.

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SPECIAL: \$15 will deliver the Stroud anywhere in New England this week.

In addition to the Stroud you have a choice at Steinert's of all the other models of the Pianola, namely, the Steinway, Weber, Steck, Wheelock.

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New England's Largest Musical Instrument House

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## THE ROMANTIC HISTORY OF AMERICA'S FIRST YACHT

This October marks the centennial of the launching of America's first seagoing yacht, one of the most palatial vessels of its kind ever built up to that time. The construction of sailing craft for racing and cruising for pleasure was unknown on this side of the Atlantic up to 1816, when George Crowninshield launched the Car of Concordia at Salem, Mass. The name of the yacht was almost immediately changed to Cleopatra's Barge. While she was ostensibly a pleasure craft, pure and simple, and was fitted up in a luxurious style which was the marvel of the seagoing population of Salem, it was believed—and is still believed by many—that George Crowninshield had another and in view than a mere pleasure cruise. That purpose was to rescue Napoleon from his captivity at St. Helena and transport him to the United States.

George Crowninshield, the man to whom was attributed this ambitious scheme, came of a family of shipping merchants of Salem. In those days the Massachusetts port was one of the busiest in the world, and from it sailed vessels which carried the American flag to all parts of the world. The Crowninshields were the most famous and the wealthiest of the shipping firms of Salem. One of the family, Jacob, was appointed secretary of the navy by Jefferson in 1806, but resigned because of ill health. His brother, Benjamin William Crowninshield, was made secretary of the navy by President Madison in 1814, and continued to hold the portfolio under Monroe, resigning in 1818. A third brother, George, a veteran seaman, decided in 1816 to construct in Salem the most magnificent pleasure craft afloat, and sail in her to all the principal ports of Europe. His decision to do this was reached shortly after Napoleon had been sent to the barren rock of St. Helena, and those who knew Capt. George Crowninshield's passionate admiration for the deposed Emperor immediately put two and two together.

George Crowninshield had sailed to all parts of the world in merchant ships, and he knew navigation from A to Z and from fore-castle to quarter-deck. His first experience as a yachtsman had been in the twenty-foot sloop Jefferson, the first craft built exclusively for pleasure America had ever had.

The keel of his great seagoing yacht was laid at Salem in the summer of 1816. Her owner superintended her construction from start to finish. The

ure craft thus sums up the matter:

"Without doubt the Cleopatra's Barge was admirably adapted for such a purpose and just as surely was George Crowninshield, a Democrat in politics and an ardent admirer of the Emperor, of the type and temperament for such an undertaking. Moreover, there are these suspicious circumstances connected with it: The visit to Elba; the meeting with Napoleon's suite, and the letters and packages by them intrusted to his care; the fact that after touching Elba no letters were written from the yacht; the visit of Clivia Vecchia; the journey to Rome and the reception there by the Bonapartes; the strict watch kept on the yacht by the guardship; the orders from the owner to have the vessel in readiness to sail fifteen minutes after he should arrive on board; her pursuit by the guardship when she finally did sail, and the fact that she took away with her from Clivia Vecchia four French officers."

### MARK TWAIN'S FIRST LECTURE

It was just half a century ago today, on Oct. 2, 1866, that Mark Twain first faced an audience to deliver a lecture. Mr. Clemens had spent some weeks as a newspaper correspondent in the Sandwich Islands, and upon his return to San Francisco his friends urged him to deliver a lecture dealing with his experiences and observations. Young Mark yielded to their solicitations, hired a hall, and issued an announcement which concluded: "A splendid orchestra is in town, but has not been engaged. Also a den of ferocious wild beasts will be on exhibition in the next block. A grand torch-light procession may be expected; in fact, the public are privileged to expect whatever they please. Doors open at 7 o'clock. The trouble to open at 8 o'clock." As the fateful hour approached the humorist grew more and more despondent about his venture, and when he went to the hall he expected to find it empty. Instead it was packed full of people. For an instant Mark was afflicted with stage fright, and he was unable to say a word. Then the audience broke out into a roar of welcome, and the lecturer recovered his poise. His lecture that night was the first of many, but it is doubtful if he ever scored quite so complete a triumph as on that night of his debut as a public speaker.

SPECIAL SALE OF FERNS  
AND PALMS.  
JOHN RECK & SON

## PROGRESSIVES OF W. VA. WILL HELP WILSON

State Committee Refuses to  
Become Annex to Repub-  
lican Party.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—Following the recent action of the West Virginia Progressive State Committee in refusing to become a political annex of the Republican party, there has developed among Progressive leaders a practically unanimous sentiment to support President Wilson.

In an address to the voters of this state the Progressive State Committee has declared: "The organization of the Progressive party should remain a permanent organization, independent and free from affiliation with any other political party."

The attitude of the Progressive party here has opened the eyes of Mr. Hughes' campaign managers in this state to the marked Wilson sentiment among independent voters. Of the Progressives who were present at the meeting of the State Committee or who had embodied their views in letters to the committee only two out of 45 expressed a preference for the election of Mr. Hughes. On the other hand, many were outspoken in their praise of the Administration.

It is predicted that President Wilson, as well as the Democratic state solid vote of West Virginia Progressives. The determination of the Progressive party here to continue as an independent organization is further emphasized by the fact that a meeting has been called for the last Tuesday of November to reorganize the party and establish a permanent Progressive league.

Walter Hines Page, ambassador to Great Britain, sailed on the American liner New York for London.

Coldest September weather in several years was reported from various parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

New Jersey and other states are being searched for a tramp who is believed to be a "carrier" of infantile paralysis germs.

## "IT'S NICE TO GET UP IN THE MORNING"

if you have a warm, comfortable room in which to dress. The janitor may have poor judgment about the proper time to turn on the heat, but you don't mind if you have a

## PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

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